with the actual, it is a dealer in possibilities; it has'. the passion for novelty and is seeking always to extend the limits of experience for the satisfaction of desire, for enjoyment, for an enlarged self-affirmation and aggrandisement of its terrain of power and profit. It desires, enjoys, possesses actualities, but it hunts also after unrealised possibil-uie.s, is ardent, to materialise them, to possess and enjoy them also. It is not satisfied with the physical and objective only, but seeks too a subjective, an imaginative, a purely emotive satisfaction and pleasure. If there were not this factor, the physical mind of man left to itself would live like the animal, accepting his first actual physical life and its limits as his whole possibility, moving in material Nature's established order and asking for nothing beyond it. But this vital mind, this unquiet life-win comes in with its demands and disturbs this inert *or* routine satisfaction which lives penned within the bounds of actuality; it enlarges always. desire and craving, creates a dissatisfaction, an unrest, a seeking for something more than what life seems able to give it: it brings about a vast enlarge-ment of the field of physical actuality by the

actualisation of our unrealised
possibilities, but also-
a constant demand for more and always
more, a
quest for new worlds to conquer, an
incessant drive
towards an exceeding of the bounds of
circumstance
and a self-exceeding. To add to this cause
of unrest
and incertitude there comes in a thinking
mind that
enquires into everything, questions
everything,